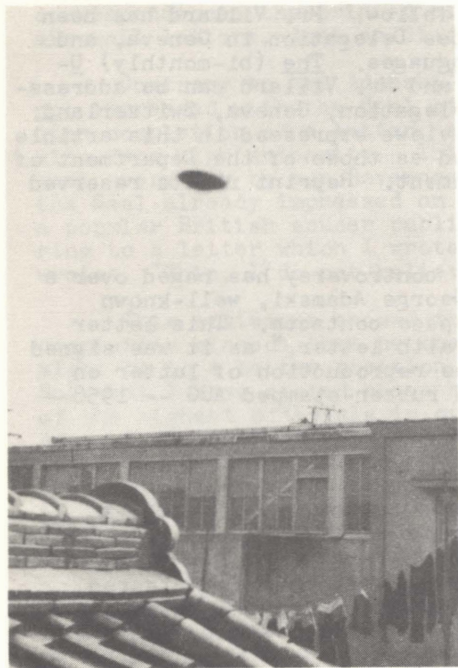


'SAUCERS'

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ON OCTOBER 31st, 1958, Yoshinari Baba, 14-year-old student of Kaizuka City Osaka, Japan, took this "UFO" photograph, which "Sankei Shimbun" published as authentic on Nov. 12. The boy was with Yoshio Sado, camera shop manager who was instructing the student in photography, as he spotted "something" in the viewfinder of his Dorimaflex camera. Drawing Mr. Sado's attention to the object, latter told him to "Quick—snap the shutter!" (Photo taken at f/8, 1/100th second.) Of the two photographs taken, the second showed nothing. The photographer estimated the grey-colored object as being larger than a light plane. It traveled rapidly but silently to SE. (Photograph courtesy of Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan.)

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THE "R. E. STRAITH" CASE

By JAMES D. VILLARD

(EDITOR'S NOTE: James D. Villard, Editor of The Ufologer, is in a good position to investigate the notorious "Straith letter," as his father, the Hon. Henry S. Villard, present U. S. Ambassador at the United Nations in Geneva and former Assistant to the Secretary of State, has many connections with the Department of State. James Villard has been able to talk with many officials of our government about the letter, and his conclusions follow. Mr. Villard has been working with the United States Delegation in Geneva, and is also studying foreign languages. The (bi-monthly) Ufologer is \$3.00 per annum, and Mr. Villard can be addressed c/o the U. S. Resident Delegation, Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Villard states that the views expressed in this article are to be in no way construed as those of the Department of State or of the U. S. Government. Reprint rights reserved by the author.)

FOR ALMOST A YEAR NOW, controversy has raged over a certain letter received by George Adamski, well-known author of several books on space contacts. This letter has become known as the "Straith letter," as it was signed by one "R. E. Straith." (See reproduction of letter on page 8 of the Summer—though rubber-stamped AUG -- 1958—issue of SAUCERS—Ed.)

As was stated by Max Miller in SAUCERS, there are several discrepancies:

- 1) The format of the letter is wrong.
- 2) As official letters must be first cleared through various departments, the date is always put on with a rubber stamp.
- 3) The use of "My Dear Professor" is contrary to State Department regulations concerning the format of letters. The "Sincerely" is also not in keeping with these rules.
- 4) In signing letters, the full name, rank and department is included.
- 5) When mailing an official letter, a special postage meter stamp is used. However, one can mail a letter with stamps from a regular postal box.
- 6) The return address of the writer (his name, room, section) is always written below the "Official Business" on the envelope.

(Cont.)

STRAITH LETTER

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO clear one thing up about the stationery in question. The stationery the letter was written on is at this time no longer in use. However, there does exist a similar type of paper, but with the title in a different place. It has been repeated by many that the Seal of the Department of State is always printed in blue on official letterheads—but this is not true! It is printed in blue only on air mail paper. In all of our Embassies, Delegations and Consulates abroad, a type of stationery is used with the Seal impressed on paper. However, this paper is used only for regular mail correspondence; the printed blue seal paper is used for air mail letters, just as different envelopes are used.

Contrary to Mr. Adamski's claims, this paper is not impressed with the Seal of the State Department only upon completion of a letter, and then only with permission from high authority. This paper is turned out almost every day by our Government Printing Office, with the Seal already impressed on it. In a recent article in a popular British saucer publication, Mr. Adamski, referring to a letter which I wrote him informing him of this, wrote: "This, I do not believe."

This statement showed that Mr. Adamski's mind is completely closed: that he cannot listen to those who might be in a better position to know the real facts. But what I have stated above has been verified by some of the highest officials in our government. Perhaps Mr. Adamski is confused with the small electronic seal which is used on passports; or perhaps with the Great Seal of the United States, which is used only with the permission of the Secretary of State, the Vice President, or the President himself. It is used only on official documents, such as commissions, and never on correspondence.

IN THE SUMMER ISSUE of SAUCERS, Mr. Miller related his wild goose chase through the Department of State by telephone in search of "R. E. Straith." We must remember that there are several hundreds of thousands of government employees in the State Department and its branches, and the name "Straith" might not be uncommon. And since many new people come to the Department each day, it is difficult to keep telephone lists in order. This author himself has often experienced similar difficulties in reaching someone in the Department.

Mr. Miller apparently talked to a Mrs. Belt, who said that the Cultural Exchange Committee was not an actual committee, but rather a nebulous title. And that is true, for there is a cultural exchange program, but there is no committee to head it. Mr. Miller finally reached a department which admitted that it could be called the Cultural Exchange Committee; but this isn't unusual, for if one phoned the Office of African Affairs and asked if it was the African Foreign Office, one would probably be told that it was.

(Cont.)

STRAITH LETTER

As the department Mr. Miller reached had something to do with our cultural exchange program, Security informed them that should there be any calls for "Straith," they should transfer them to the Security Office. This was misconstrued to mean he was actually in Security (obviously, the department in question was not informed of the details), and that he (Straith) could be reached there.

Mr. Summers, to whom Mr. Miller was then referred, was first put in charge of the case. Mr. Summers, perhaps thinking it was Adamski, turned on his telephone recording machine so as to put on tape what might have been useful to the case. But then Otto Otepka, who is the Chief of the State Department Security, was put on, and then Maurice Wright /this was probably Maurice S. Rice—the last name sounding similar to "Wright"—Ed.7. Mr. Wright was not talked to personally, but his secretary told Mr. Miller that the matter had been turned over to George Ives. Finally, Mr. Miller talked to a local /Los Angeles/ Security agent who probably didn't know anything about the case anyway—hence the "classified."

NOW, I WOULD LIKE to bring out some information which has hitherto not been known. In revealing this, I would like to say that I have nothing against Mr. Adamski. I have an open mind towards his books and his beliefs. But I would like to point out that all of us can make mistakes, or misunderstand information.

The information I have is this (I had not published this before, thinking that the matter was inconsequential and would soon die down): Mr. Adamski, in his letters and booklets, has repeatedly said that (and I quote from a letter from Mr. Adamski to Mr. Gray Barker): "...And I did show him /a State Department man/ a letter from a correspondent dated February 12th in which it was stated, Quote: "I have just gotten a small amount of information about R. E. Straith. I am told he is in the State Department and is on secret work. Probably this is why he was hard to track down." Unquote."

THE CORRESPONDENT mentioned is, I believe, Mrs. Clara John, Editor of The Little Listening Post of Washington, D. C. The night of February 12, Mrs. John telephoned me at my Washington Office on my private phone number, and asked me if I knew anything about an "R. E. Straith" in the Department of State.

At that time, my father was in the State Department, and so, after having looked in the State Department and Foreign Service Directories for the name but without finding it, I went downstairs to ask my father if he knew this "Straith." He did not know him, but referred me to several of the high officials who were present that evening. None of them knew of "Straith," but one of them suggested that

(Cont.)

STRAITH LETTER

he might be on "special work," and not really with the Department at all. So I returned to the telephone and told Mrs. John that to the best of my knowledge there was no "Straith" in the Department, but that he might be on some special work in the Department and therefore not listed in the regular directories. My statement at that time was made without any knowledge of the "Straith letter," as Mrs. John did not give me any reason for her inquiry.

APPARENTLY ADAMSKI HAD written her and asked her to investigate a bit about "Straith," and, since I was in a good position to find out something, Mrs. John asked me. Mrs. John apparently misunderstood me, and wrote Adamski that "Straith" was in the Department, and that he was on "secret work." Adamski soon after released the letter to the public, having taken Mrs. John's word for Gospel truth ("So I investigated in every way possible to be sure of who Mr. Straith was and of whether or not he would be hurt"—quote from another letter to Gray Barker from Mr. Adamski).

As soon as the letter was released, several of my friends in Washington excitedly called me up and read me the letter. I then understood why Mrs. John had asked me about "Straith." I made a hurried investigation of the matter and immediately telephoned Mrs. John that I had been greatly mistaken about "Straith," and that I was definitely sure that he was NOT in the State Department, or in anything else, for that matter, and that I believed the letter to be a complete hoax. Out of this grew the belief that the informant had been "silenced."

I can only say that this was NOT the case. I now see that this affair has been dragging on for months and months, and that I should have made this known a long time ago. I did tell Mr. Summers of Security, as well as several other officials, this account when I first spoke with them, but then didn't publish it, not wishing to make trouble for anyone. But the time has come for this to stop, and for all the people to be informed of the real facts behind this story. I hope this will clear up a lot of this misunderstanding that has been prevalent for some time now.

IN CLOSING, I WOULD like to quote from a letter written to George Adamski by Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Jameson Parker (who, incidentally, is a good friend of our family):

"As you have been told orally, this [Straith missive] is a spurious letter...Neither is there an R. E. Straith connected with the Department of State nor is there any record of any person having been an employee of the Department...

STRAITH LETTER

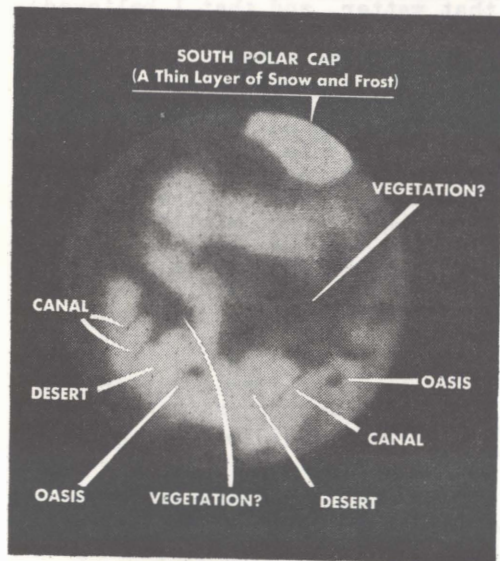
"This stationery has the seal impressed at the time of manufacture, not at the time of mailing. That is, the seal is placed on blank paper, and any person who had access to supplies of this paper would be in a position to misappropriate it and to write an unauthorized letter such as the one in your possession.

"I should appreciate your informing all who inquire about this letter that it is spurious, and request that you cease distributing copies of it."

ACCORDING TO THE NICAP Bulletin for November, from which the above quote is taken, the Justice Department is now investigating to find out who wrote the letter in the first place.

A letter from Major Keyhoe of NICAP recently informed me that rumors have been circulating which say that I may have been an accomplice to this hoax. As it has been pointed out, I would indeed be in a position to obtain such stationery. However, I would like to state here that I deny any such rumors; and, although I cannot prove their falseness, I am sure that one can readily see that any connection I might have would ruin my father as well as myself. I would therefore never do such a thing, for no matter what purpose.

I HOPE THAT WHAT I have written, and Secretary Parker's letter, have finally cleared up the aura of mystery that has surrounded the "Straith letter" for so long.



FACE OF THE MYSTERY PLANET
Mars' dark zones may be life zones.

ASTRONOMERS disagree

over new scientific

findings regarding

the possibility of

life on the planet

Mars. (See second

paragraph, page 15

—"Short Shots and

News Notes.")

AN "EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION"?

By JOHN OTTO

ON AUGUST 13, 1958, at 3:35 p.m. EST, Ronald Dunn, Program Director for radio station WBRB in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, began a tape recorded interview with the writer. Mr. Dunn related reports of some outstanding UFO sightings that had been released that very day by Michigan and Canadian news dispatches. One of these stated that the RCAF had attempted to intercept a strange cigar-shaped object throughout the northern Ontario region. Dunn asked me whether there was any significance to these sightings and a possible return "flap" such as the one experienced throughout the world in November 1957.

In answering, I related the assumed significance of Russia's Sputnik accomplishments in the fall of 1957 and the apparent "flap" that ensued, and suggested that there was a great possibility that a new "flap" was in the making considering the grave Middle Eastern crisis and the proposed Summit Conference.

Ronald Dunn then mentioned my past communication attempts, specifically the WGN (Chicago) test of Nov. 28, 1954, in which a perplexing code-like signal had been intercepted during the "Listening Period." In further discussion, Dunn asked how we had "checked" the code-like returns of the WGN test that indicated the signals were other than those of a terrestrial origin. Briefly, I mentioned a few of the highlighted facts and details, after which Interviewer Dunn injected into the conversation the apparent indications that there may have been something other than ordinary mastery over mechanical details. To this I responded that there are many ranking research people who have engaged into the aspects of ESP; and that there is a great possibility that extra-terrestrial intelligences may have radiated into our minds many of the technical advances of past centuries.

AT APPROXIMATELY 4:17 p.m., Dunn asked if I were a gambler. But "gambler" had to be defined before I would commit myself. Dunn then expressed his own definition of the word, and proceeded with another question. He asked whether he (Dunn) had indicated in any manner that he would like to attempt a communications test. A little wary now of the possible implications, I answered slowly, "No," not to my knowledge.

Dunn's actual words then were: "It might be possible then, that an extra-terrestrial intelligence could understand, at this very moment and be able to receive it. Now, as closely as you can to yes or no, do you believe such a thing to be possible?"

(Cont. on page 10)

"Yes," I stated.

By SAMUEL J. CIURCA, JR.

(EDITOR'S NOTE—Mr. Ciurca is Editor of Saucer Review and Abstracts, 155 Third St., Rochester 5, N. Y., from which this Index is reproduced. "I believe that this book being a recent work, as well as an important work, deserves an Index," Mr. Ciurca prefaces. "Flying Saucers—Fact or Fiction? has, I believe, revived in much of the public, what had seemed to them to have died out." Due to a lack of space, this Index—which we believe is one of the most intensive ever compiled—will be continued in the Spring issue of SAUCERS. As an explanatory note, the letters "L" and "R" following the page number in the Index refers to the left- or right-hand column in the book.)

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EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION

Dunn continued: "We might in fact, through the power of—I hate to refer to the word 'super,' but it's the only thing modern man can understand at this point—some 'super power' of the mind, could possibly, in some way, shape or form, on this very broadcast tape, indicate to us that we are being 'monitored.' I don't say it's probable—"

"I see your point," I finally broke in. "I would say first of all—I would have to—Uhhh—at this moment—shall we say—acquiesce with you. This is a very great possibility. However, it might be a little overpresumptuous on our part at this time—"

DUNN SUDDENLY INTERJECTED (at 4:20 p.m.): "I heard code!"

Split seconds later, my son (Jon R. Otto), sitting several chairs away in the studio, declared, "I heard it, too!" Following that came the same retort from Radio Engineer Lawrence Lick, who had been sitting in the back of the studio room listening and observing the entire interview.

Dunn exclaimed: "I see in the other sound proofed control room Jim Hendrick, operating the tape recorder, holding his headphones about the ears—and I assume that he, too, has heard something."

Suddenly I cut in with, "There—you have your answer then."

EVERYONE RETIRED to the control room where Disc Jockey Harvey Kauren was preoccupied with his show, looking around for another disc to play on the air. He had not heard the signals. Jim Hendrick was questioned by Ron Dunn as to what he had heard. He explained, "I heard a code." The tape was played back, and at the pause of my words, "At this moment"—precisely two seconds after the word "moment" (Cont.)

WBRB INCORPORATED
100 WATTS DAYTIME • 1450 KILOCYCLES
10 CLEMENT WILSON
LOCATION IN THE LINDAL HOTEL & ROOMS, CORNER 3, 10TH
JANUARY 1, 1958
STREET OFFICE
1000 NATIONAL AVE. BLDG. 4, ROOM 1, WASHINGTON 5, D.C.
AUGUST 13, 1958
6:10 PM

WE THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO GIVE AFFIDAVIT OF OUR OWN FREE WILL TO THE FOLLOWING
FACTS:
AT APPROXIMATELY 4:20 PM ON THE ABOVE DATE WE DID BY OUR OWN HANDS—INDIVIDUALLY
AT THE SAME PRECISE MOMENT—HEAR BY A SOURCE UNKNOWN TO US—IN THE FORM OF
CODE COMMUNICATION—BY IT ON A TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW BETWEEN RON DUNN, PROGRAM
DIRECTOR FOR THIS RADIO STATION AND JOHN OTTO, MEMBERSHIP FOR THE INTERNATIONAL FLIER
GARDEN CLUB. THE CONVERSATIONAL INTERRUPTION CAME AT THE PRECISE MOMENT THAT THE
INTERVIEWER (RON DUNN) WAS ASKING JOHN OTTO IF HE THOUGHT IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT
OTHER SPACE INTELLIGENCE BE COULD BE MONITORING THEIR CONVERSATION.

James W. Hendrick RONALD E. DUNN PRES. WBRB.
James W. Hendrick JAMES W. HENDRICK—GAMES
Lawrence Lick LAWRENCE LICK RADIO ENGINEER.
Jon R. Otto SON OF JOHN OTTO (GUEST)

I THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO GIVE AFFIDAVIT THAT DURING THE TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW
BETWEEN RON DUNN AND JOHN OTTO, I WAS WORKING THE BOARD ON THE AIR WITH MY OWN
SHOW AND FURTHER WISH TO CERTIFY THAT I DID NOT HEAR THE CODE COMMUNICATION BREAK
IN BECAUSE OF BEING INVOLVED WITH SAID SHOW, LET ME FURTHER STATE, THAT IF I
DID NOT HAVE OR TOUCH ANY CONTROLS THAT WOULD REPRODUCE A SOUND SIMILAR TO THE
ONE I HEARD IN THE FORM OF CODE ON THE TAPE REPLAY.

Harvey Kauren HARVEY KAUREN D.J.

EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION

—there is the unmistakable tinkle of a code-like sound. The sound continues through my paused search for words, and into my words of, "shall we say—acquiesce with you..." As near as can be determined, the code-like sounds lasted for approximately three seconds.

It must be remembered that this test was inserted by Ronald Dunn, and was conducted in the sound proofed studio adjoining the sound proofed control room, partitioned by a large glass section. At no time (except on tape replay) did I hear the actual code but detected the looks of surprise on all the faces of those present.

There have been many similar tests to the one described herein. In each and every test, there have been unusual displays of response. These responses have been argued and discussed for a number of years. The dogmatic "skeptical" argues that tests of this type are "zany"—but he attempts nothing.

The outright "believer" accepts everything without examination or reservation. At times, this type of person is prone to accept the truthful and false willy-nilly.

THEN THERE ARE THOSE "in between"—the "middle-of-the-road" persons who admit freely that, at best, they are "uninformed." This person is the type who audaciously conducts tests, sometimes against great ridicule, sometimes with the assistance of noble and thinking people. Here in the middle-of-the-road lies the greatest of discovery. Here, if men are diligent (granted they have the time and wherewithall), the knowledge of the ages will unfold gradually and ultimately.

(EDITOR'S NOTE — A statement dated Aug. 13, 1958, 6:10 p.m., on WBRB stationery accompanies the above report. However, because of poor photographic quality, the text is reproduced below:

"We the undersigned wish to give affidavit of our own free will to the following facts. At approximately 4:20 p.m. on the above date we did by our own ears—individually at the same precise moment—hear by a source unknown to us—in the form of code communication—cut in on a tape recorded interview between Ron Dunn, Program Director for this radio station, and John Otto... The communicational interruption came at the precise moment that the interviewer (Ron Dunn) was asking John Otto if he thought it was possible that outer space intelligences could be monitoring their conversation. Signed Ronald E. Dunn, Program Director; James N. Hendrick, sales; Lawrence Lick, radio engineer, and Jon R. Otto (son of John Otto, a guest).

"I the undersigned wish to give affidavit that during the tape recorded interview between Ron Dunn and John Otto, I was working the board on the air with my own show and further wish to testify that I did not hear the code communication break in because of being involved with said show. Let me

EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION

further state, that I did not move or touch any controls that would reproduce a sound similar to the one I heard in the form of code on the tape replay. /Signed/ Harvey Kauren, Disc Jockey."

John Otto has also supplied four names of persons on the staff of WBRB who had examined the tape recording immediately after the interview had terminated, but who were not present during the interview. They are: John E. Ryan, radio salesman; Gerald Meier, chief engineer; Gordon "Bud" Park, disc jockey. Signature of the fourth person is undecipherable.)

SHORT SHOTS & NEWS NOTES

RESULTS TO "SAUCER POLL." In the last issue of SAUCERS, we conducted a survey whereby readers would send us their responses to a series of seven questions. As of January 2nd, these are the results:

Q. No. 1—BEST AUTHOR OF UFO MATERIAL: Edward J. Ruppelt and Donald E. Keyhoe were tied for first place (each receiving approx. 28% of the votes), Aime Michel was next (18%), followed by Max B. Miller (7%), with Jimmy Guieu, Gray Barker, Ray Stanford, M. K. Jessup, H. T. Wilkins, Dr. Hendrick deLange and Waveney Girvan (trailing with 2.27%) receiving minor attention.

Q. No. 2—BEST BOOK ON UFO's: The Report on UFO's (Ruppelt)—32%; Flying Saucers, Fact or Fiction? (Miller)—14%; The Truth About Flying Saucers and Flying Saucers and the Straight-Line Mystery (both by Michel) each received about 9% of the votes, as did Keyhoe's Flying Saucers from Outer Space. Other books receiving minor attention: The Flying Saucer Conspiracy (Keyhoe), Look Up (Stanford), Other Tongues—Other Flesh (Williamson), The Case for the UFO (Jessup), Flying Saucers Come from Another World (Guieu) and Flying Saucers Uncensored (Wilkins).

Q. No. 3—PERSON WHO HAS ACCOMPLISHED MOST FOR SUBJECT: Donald E. Keyhoe (76%), Ray Palmer (9.5%), Edward J. Ruppelt (5%), and minor recognition to George Adamski, Dan Haber and Max B. Miller.

Q. No. 4—THE "CONTACT CLAIMANT" YOU WOULD MOST LIKELY BELIEVE (IF ANY): None (23%), George Adamski (21.5%), Reinhold Schmidt (19%), Daniel W. Fry (12%), Ray Stanford (10%), Cedric Allingham (9.5%) and Robert Ewing (5%). (Twenty-eight per cent of those naming contact claimants appended the words: "if any." Coupled with the 23% indicating total disbelief, some 51% of those responding probably disbelieve all such claimants.)

Q. No. 5—MOST COMPREHENSIVE PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO UFO's: Saucers (33%), The UFO Investigator (19%), Flying Saucers from Other Worlds and Flying Saucer Review (British) (Cont.)

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were tied with 14% each, CSI Newsletter (10%), and Space Probe (CSI New Zealand) and Saucer News each polled 5%. (Here Saucers had an unfair advantage, in that the magazine must have been read by all of those responding to the survey. Few of our subscribers receive the bulk of other UFO periodicals.)

Q. No. 6—WHAT NEWSPAPER IN YOUR NEAREST METROPOLITAN AREA PUBLISHES THE MOST UFO NEWS: (Responses were insufficient to indicate any trends or to justify including the names of individual papers.)

Q. No. 7—WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING HAS MOST HARMED UFO RESEARCH: Official censorship and ridicule—59%; Fantastic claims by some "contactees"—27%; Public apathy and conformity—9%; Press apathy—5%.

WE HOPE THE RESULTS of this survey has been of some interest. The poll itself was moderately successful, and we anticipate continuing it in future issues of SAUCERS, possibly as an annual feature. However, the poll is indicative of only some broad trends and should not be considered particularly reliable. We wish to express our special thanks to those of you who so helpfully responded to this survey.

* * *

PROF. HERMANN OBERTH, who recently left the Army's Ballistic Missile Agency in Huntsville, Ala., to return to his native Germany, was quoted by Die Rheinpfalz (published in Ludwigshafen) on his belief that UFO's are piloted by "supernatural forms of life who have observed earth for a long time." The father of modern rocketry went on to explain: "I call these creatures Uraniden and believe they are intelligent beings." (UPI, 11/7; New York Daily News, 11/8.) Dr. Oberth was also said to have stated that the most exciting scientific advances in the next 25 years will concern the human brain rather than space exploration; announced his intention to divorce the latter and devote full time to psychology and ESP. (Aviation Week, 11/10.)

DR. MELVIN CALVIN, UNIVERSITY of California Chemist, has prepared a fascinating study on non-terrestrial life entitled "Round Trip from Space," under sponsorship of the AEC. "Since in the course of the chemical and biotic evolution the appearance of man on the surface of the earth has occupied only a very small fragment of time, namely, only one million years of the five billion," Dr. Calvin observed, "it is clear that we may expect to find cellular life, and perhaps precellular life and posthuman life, in many of these other planets." The UC chemist concurs with Dr. Harlow Shapley's estimate that there are at least 100 million habitable planets within the visible universe. Dr. Calvin's conservative calculations regards life based only on the carbon atom. "This does not include such systems," he explained, "which conceivably we can imagine, based on other" (Cont.)

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elements, such as silicon, or nitrogen, or perhaps even anti-matter. Such worlds and such systems may very well exist." (UPI, 11/7; Time, 11/17; Missiles and Rockets, 12/15.)

ROY W. JOHNSON, HEAD of the Government's Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA), has been quoted as noting that science believes "there are hundreds of thousands of planets in the universe suitable for life. It is convenient, but not scientific, to deduce that they do not exist." Johnson's opinions were directed to members of St. John's Lutheran Church in Stamford, Conn., where he is an elder. He explained that "the church will inevitably be involved" in future discussions of our conquest of space and must become an "active participant" in man's search for his destiny in the universe. If there is life on other planets, declared Johnson, "We've got to go there—we can't wait for them." (AP, 10/20.) The Director of ARPA has refused to elaborate on his discussion; indicates that he intended no reference to UFO's.

READERS INTERESTED in the theoretical discussion of life on other planets should find two recently published books of especial interest: Of Stars and Men by Dr. Harlow Shapley (\$3.50) and The Inhabited Universe by Kenneth Gatland and Derek D. Dempster (\$3.95). Co-author Dempster is a noted aviation writer—now with BOAC—and the former Editor of Flying Saucer Review. (Flying Saucers International can supply either or both of the above books for the prices listed, postpaid.)

UFO NEWS REPORT (organ of the Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan) No. B-13 reports that the Aug. 13, 1958, issue of Skr Zydlaty Polska, a Polish aviation periodical, contains a two-page review on UFO's. Four alleged UFO photographs, including one by Adamski (but none from behind the Iron Curtain), accompany the article ("Uwaga! Latajace Spodki") by Andrezej Trepka. And from Czechoslovakia comes another aviation magazine, Kridla Vlaski, with a half-page UFO article, "Letajici Talire a Tisk," by Miroslav Miler. Another interesting item from beyond the Iron Curtain comes from Tomoe Chinone, Editor of the Japanese aviation magazine, Koku Magazine. Alexander Darouv, a friend of his who is the clerk of the Soviet Embassy in Japan, reportedly told him of a UFO photographed by Russians in the "wilderness of Siberia in 1957." Mr. Chinone is attempting to secure more information.

ON SEPT. 18, 1958, two unidentified weather observers for the Yonago, Japan, Meteorological Observatory witnessed a luminous object bright as a comet [meteor?] with a "brilliant trail" at 6:10 p.m. The observers said the object "changed its course three times and spent exactly 13 minutes in flight before disappearing into the southwestern sky. It was definitely not a comet or satellite since it clearly changed its course three times." (Yomiuri News, 9/23.)

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FLYING SAUCERS AND THE STRAIGHT-Line Mystery by Aime Michel (Criterion Books: \$4.50) is gaining momentum as one of the best books published to date on the UFO enigma. This excellent sequel to Michel's The Truth About Flying Saucers principally covers the somewhat astounding European UFO activity during 1954, including many semi-substantiated landing reports. Noted Post-Playwrite Jean Cocteau inspired the theme of the book: the discovery that many UFO reports seem to travel in a straight line (hence the title) when plotted on a map. Superb translation was by CSI of New York. But almost as important as the book is its brilliant Preface by General L. M. Chassin, General Air Defense Coordinator for NATO. "It is the business of governments to take a hand, if only to avoid the danger of global tragedy such as was revealed by the Soviet complaint to the Security Council recently," General Chassin warns. "For is we persist in refusing to recognize the existence of these unidentified objects, we will end up, one fine day, by mistaking them for guided missiles of an enemy; and the worst will be upon us." Flying Saucers International has a supply of these books: \$4.50 pp.

WRITING IN THE NOVEMBER issue of Atlantic Monthly, Dr. Donald H. Menzel ("The Astronomer's Stake in Outer Space") open-mindedly declared: "We have seen and verified the existence of the famous Martian canals." And in an article in the January 1959 issue of Astronautics, Astronomer Clyde W. Tombaugh discounts the possibility of "intelligent beings" inhabiting Mars; explains his conviction that "canals" are great surface fissures created by impacts with large asteroids. And Dr. William M. Sinton, Lowell Observatory, has recently confirmed his own discovery of the infra-red absorption band (3.4 microns) in the spectrum of the planet Mars. Making multiple spectroscopic observations with the 200-inch Palomar telescope, Dr. Sinton—formerly of Harvard—has clearly found the presence of the absorption band—almost conclusively indicating the existence of organic life—in the Martian maria (dark areas) but not in desert regions.

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Project Bluebook Report No. 14 (\$4.50 value). Six subscriptions: Your choice of any one of the following titles: Flying Saucers from Outer Space (Keyhoe), The Flying Saucer Conspiracy (Keyhoe), The Inexplicable Sky (Constance), Of Stars and Men (Shapley), The Inhabited Universe (Gatland & Dempster), or the combined titles of The Secret of the Saucers (Angelucci) and Look Up (Stanford). But if you happen to already have the above books, you may, instead, have your choice of any three available back issues of SAUCERS for each subscription following the first one. UFO clubs and study groups should find this plan especially advantageous, in that they may substantially expand their libraries by merely taking out multiple subscriptions. Your own new or renewal subscription may be added to the total.

THE UFO RESEARCH COMMITTEE of Akron, Ohio, has produced a well documented study proving the Air Force's biased and negligent handling of a UFO sighting at Sheffield Lake, Ohio, on Sept. 21, 1958. Known as The Fitzgerald Report, this study should be directed to all key Senators and Representatives. Report is available (\$1) by writing Committee at P. O. Box 5242, Akron 13, Ohio. . . . A fascinating and provocatively original felt (giving 3-D effect) "Flying Saucer" picture (depicting "earthman-meets-green-saucerman-in-outer-space" theme) has been produced by Bud Pecaro, 7 Butternut Hollow Rd., Greenwich, Conn. The humorous and handsomely-mounted novelty sells for \$6.95 pp.

BOOK CLEARANCE SALE

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"I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me."

—Sir Isaac Newton.